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Legislative Proceedings.

Another Letter from Representative Foster--The Dispensary Situation Reviewed--Many Matters of Public Interest.

The chief interest now exercising the Legislature is the Dispensary and how best to adjust the difficult question. The friends of the Dispensary have held frequent conferences to unite on one definite plan, and the anti-dispensarites have been active in holding conferences for the purpose of uniting against the Dispensary; these forces call it the common enemy, and its destruction is the battle cry. The situation as I see it is this: The House is against the Dispensary and would repeal the law, but the Senate is about equally divided and may prevent the repeal of the Dispensary, and the House would not assist the Senate to patch up the law, and the present conditions would remain. The Dispensary members admit that unless the present law is greatly reformed the people will vote out the dispensaries throughout the State. If the dispensary law is repealed the Legislature will pass a local option law providing for county dispensaries, prohibition and high license. Local option or the dispensary in the present condition will be the outcome of the present Legislature.

Thursday, the 18th, was set for the memorial exercises to the memory of the late Altamont Moses, who was a member from Sumter county. Mr. Moses was a useful and experienced legislator and his loss will be felt in the General Assembly. Mr. Moses had been in the Legislature twenty years and was chairman of the ways and means committee. Mr. John G. Richards, is now the chairman of that committee.

Friday being a holiday, the Legislature adjourned over to Monday. Many of the members visited the State farms instead of going home.

The bill to drive Coco-Cola from the State is agitating the drug stores and others. I am going to vote against this bill. While Coco-Cola may be harmful if used to excess, the same is true of coffee, tea and butter milk. Too much butter-milk will make you tight.

I voted for the joint resolution to change time of meeting of the General Assembly to July.

Mr. Cothran's joint resolution approving of the bill in Congress looking to securing Federal aid in improving the public roads secured a good vote after a spirited battle by Josh Ashley and others. Josh said "dis thing is to lectioneer for Latimer and I'm agin it."

The ten hour day bill killed last session is up again for a similar fate. The cotton mill operatives of Lancaster have never in

indicated that they wanted the law reducing a day's work from eleven hours and I do not propose to interfere with them.

Mr. Irby introduced a joint resolution proposing to amend the constitution to allow the counties to manufacture fertilizers and cotton seed meal. I am opposed to the proposition.

Mr. Sinkler of Charleston has a bill to abolish the right of dower; it will not pass.

There are numerous pistol carrying and liquor bills. Mr. Cothran of Greenville wants to disfranchise any one convicted of carrying a pistol, and Mr. Maulding of Pickens would disfranchise any one convicted the third time of getting drunk.

Mr. Maulding of Pickens had a bill requiring persons making their return to the auditor to be sworn with right hand on the Bible and with right hand uplifted. Killed on the ground that a man did not have two right hands.

Mr. Ford of Fairfield lost his fight to give magistrates more jurisdiction. Many members wanted to abolish the magistrates without even a recommendation to mercy.

I voted for a bill to pay Confederate veterans their pensions quarterly instead of annually.

The bill prohibiting the sale of partridges in the State passed.

Richland and Aiken counties have bills to provide county courts.

Mr. Hall of Anderson introduced a bill to prevent the use of any match in this State except a safety match. It is thought that this bill is the product of the match trust.

Respectfully yours,
J. Harry Foster.

Jan. 18th, 1906.

The Monument Fund.

The Daughters of the Confederacy Acknowledge the Receipt of a Donation From Citizens--Waiting on the Men to Start Their Honor Roll.

Reported for The News.

At the last regular meeting of the U. D. C., the Chapter formally received and most gratefully accepted the nice sum of \$16.10 donated by some of our citizens. Our noble men can always be depended on to do their duty in time of war, as well as in time of peace. By the way, we are just waiting for the men of grand old Lancaster county to start their honor roll for the monument. The ladies have theirs--now for the gentlemen.

Two of our patriotic men have said they would each give two hundred dollars, and we know there are others just waiting to give. A committee of gentlemen and ladies are ready for donations. Thanks are due our worthy editor for courtesies extended. The monument has an enthusiastic advocate in the Lancaster News. U. D. C.

Address To The Farmers.

By Vice-President Tindal, Of The State Cotton Association.

The annual meeting of the Southern Cotton Association was held at New Orleans January 11, 12 and 13, every county in the state being well represented. Farmers, bankers, merchants representatives of the highest type of manhood in the south, were present, all determined to make the organization stronger and greater. They insist on raising more food crops, and farmers who did not reduce the cotton acreage last year must do so this year 25 per cent. President Harvey Jordan congratulated the Southern Cotton Association for "standing together, and that we have accomplished everything up to now that we set out to do, and that we had only one and one half million bales of cotton in the south, and every bale of this will be needed soon to fill contracts sold ahead." Peace has been restored in foreign lands and a larger demand for manufactured goods than we have ever had is caused from the late disturbances. The manufacturer admits that 12 cents was the price they expected to pay for the crop; therefore we will have to get fifteen cents for the remainder of our cotton to average twelve cents per pound. Cotton is the cheapest commodity on the market today.

If there was a man at the Convention that thought fifteen cents was too high for cotton he did not dare show his head or open his mouth, and when the vote was taken it was unanimous for fifteen cents. Amid shouts and yells: "We will have it! We must have it! We will hold until we do get it!" were expressions heard all over the house. It would seem that the cotton was in stronger hands and in the hands of people that can cut out the cotton crop if necessary or plough it up after it is planted.

I wish every man in South Carolina could have been at this Convention. I am sure he would have been fully repaid for going, and would be willing to stand by the Association now after listening to Harvey Jordan, E. D. Smith, John Temple Graves, President Clark, of Mississippi, and many others, who spoke feelingly and strongly in behalf of the great cause, which is for the protection of the South. President E. D. Smith made the speech of his life.

Mr. Clark said: "The farmers were damn fool to plant cotton to buy corn, and when his neighbor tries to plant all cotton he plants corn to sell him, and this was all that saved him from financial ruin when cotton went to four and one half cents per pound." A man should raise corn and hay for sale, it does

not matter how high cotton goes."

We cannot afford to have our corn and smoke houses in the West; neither can we afford to put our cotton in the hands of the mills, nor in the ware houses owned and controlled by them, for that gives the bears a chance to figure and count the cotton. It shuts off competition; buyers do not wish to bid on cotton sheltered by the mill man, for the mill will refuse to buy from them. The buyers have told me so, which forced me to get export buyers in this section last summer. It was decided that the farmers must have their own ware houses, and I hope that I will live to see the farmers, not only of South Carolina, but of the entire South, have their own ware houses, owned and controlled by them, and when the small farmer, who is forced to sell his cotton in September and October, can place his cotton there and satisfy the account with his banker and merchant, both of whom are his friends, as was so acknowledge in our Convention by the largest bankers and merchants in the South, who are with us to stay.

The man who is not willing to help in building ware houses for the farmers has the good of the mills at heart more than the farmers' interest, and is not in good standing with our organization, and should be spotted by the cotton growers. Let us be independent and fix the price of our cotton, and if the mill man wants it he can come to us. We must not bow and beg them to take our cotton any longer, for we are not dependent on them, but they are dependent on us. Let the farmers understand their power and demand justice. We support too many people on our cotton. Cut out the middle man and put him to ploughing the "bull-ox."

H. B. Tindal.

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 15th, 1906.

Mr. Witherspoon's Condition.

Now Able to be Up--Bullet Located and is Doing no Harm.

It affords us especial pleasure to note the fact that Mr. Hasel Witherspoon has so far recovered from his recent wounds as to be able to be up again. His recovery has indeed been rapid. Mr. Witherspoon went over to the Pryor sanitarium, in Chester, Wednesday afternoon and had the bullet in his body located by means of the X ray. The ball was found lodged next to the third rib. It was not removed, as it is doing no harm. Mr. Witherspoon returned home Wednesday night.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, the most famous merchant in the world, died in New York this week, of pneumonia.

A Shocking Death.

Mr. Chalmers B. Horton, one of Kershaw's Best and Most Prominent Young Citizens, Meets with a Fatal Accident, His Death Resulting Some Hours Later.

The many friends throughout the county of Mr. Chalmers B. Horton, of Kershaw, will be deeply shocked and grieved to hear of his tragic death, which occurred in Kershaw Thursday night. It appears that about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon Mr. Horton went up in the elevator at the store of the Kershaw Banking and Mercantile company, with which he was connected, and just as he was in the act of stepping out at the second floor the elevator suddenly fell, causing Mr. Horton to fall also, a distance of about fifteen feet. He fell on his side, sustaining internal injuries which resulted in his death about midnight Thursday night.

Mr. Horton was a young man of exceptionally fine character and much promise. He was a son of the late Dr. James Horton and was about 35 years of age. He was married some years ago to Miss Annie Hamilton, of Chester, who survives him. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Horton, and the following brothers and sisters: Dr. E. F. Horton, Mr. Lovie Horton, Misses Fannie and Floride Horton, of the Heath Springs section; Mrs. Florence Kelly, of Timmons ville, and Mrs. Lois Parrett, of Hartsville.

Mr. Horton's remains were taken to Chester yesterday afternoon for burial.

Business Changes in Waxhaw.

The style of the Waxhaw Banking and Mercantile Company has been changed to the Waxhaw Mercantile Company. The banking department of the business will be discontinued in favor of the Waxhaw Banking and Trust Company reorganized here and which is hoped, will soon be in the mercantile business. The Mercantile Company composed of Mr. J. M. Niven and his son in law, Brown, the latter manager of the business.

The style of the well known firm of Heath & Niven was, beginning of the present year, changed to Rodman & Niven. The new firm is composed Messrs. J. L. Rodman and J. M. Niven. Mr. E. J. Heath, a member of the former firm, having withdrawn from the business. Mr. J. M. Niven is the manager of the new firm, as he was also withdrawn as a partner in the Waxhaw Mercantile Company and the Waxhaw Drug company.